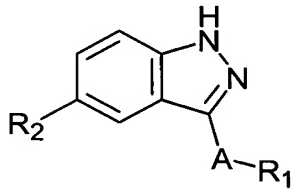
What is claimed is:

1. A method for treating or preventing MD in a patient, comprising administering to a patient in need thereof an effective amount of a JNK Inhibitor or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt, solvate or stereoisomer thereof.

2. A method for treating or preventing MD in a patient, comprising administering to a patient in need thereof an effective amount of a compound having the following formula:



or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt, solvate or stereoisomer thereof,

wherein:

A is a direct bond, $-(CH_2)_a-$, $-(CH_2)_bCH=CH(CH_2)_c-$, or $-(CH_2)_bC\equiv C(CH_2)_c-$;

R_1 is aryl, heteroaryl or heterocycle fused to phenyl, each being optionally substituted with one to four substituents independently from R_3;

R_2 is $-R_3$, $-R_4$, $-(CH_2)_bC(=O)R_5$, $-(CH_2)_bC(=O)OR_5$, $-(CH_2)_bC(=O)NR_5R_6$, $-(CH_2)_bC(=O)NR_5(CH_2)_cC(=O)R_6$, $-(CH_2)_bNR_5C(=O)R_6$, $-(CH_2)_bNR_5C(=O)NR_6R_7$, $-(CH_2)_bNR_5R_6$, $-(CH_2)_bOR_5$,$-(CH_2)_bSO_dR_5$ or $-(CH_2)_bSO_2NR_5R_6$;

a is 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 or 6;

b and *c* are the same or different and at each occurrence independently 0, 1, 2, 3 or 4;

d is at each occurrence 0, 1 or 2;

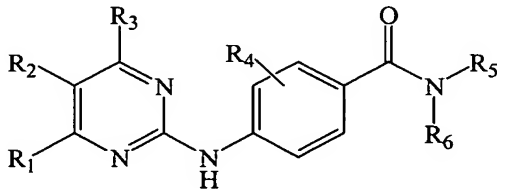
R_3 is at each occurrence independently halogen, hydroxy, carboxy, alkyl, alkoxy, haloalkyl, acyloxy, thioalkyl, sulfinylalkyl, sulfonylalkyl, hydroxyalkyl, aryl, substituted

aryl, arylalkyl, heterocycle, heterocycloalkyl, -C(=O)OR_8, -OC(=O)R_8, -C(=O)NR_8R_9, -C(=O)NR_8OR_9, -$SO_2NR_8R_9$, -$NR_8SO_2R_9$, -CN, -NO_2, -NR_8R_9, -$NR_8C(=O)R_9$, -$NR_8C(=O)(CH_2)_bOR_9$, -$NR_8C(=O)(CH_2)_bR_9$, -$O(CH_2)_bNR_8R_9$, or heterocycle fused to phenyl;

R_4 is alkyl, aryl, arylalkyl, heterocycle or heterocycloalkyl, each being optionally substituted with one to four substituents independently from R_3, or R_4 is halogen or hydroxy;

R_5, R_6 and R_7 are the same or different and at each occurrence independently hydrogen, alkyl, aryl, arylalkyl, heterocycle or heterocycloalkyl, wherein each of R_5, R_6 and R_7 are optionally substituted with one to four substituents independentlyfrom R_3; and R_8 and R_9 are the same or different and at each occurrence independently hydrogen, alkyl, aryl, arylalkyl, heterocycle, or heterocycloalkyl, or R_8 and R_9 taken together with the atom or atoms to which they are bonded form a heterocycle, wherein each of R_8, R_9, and R_8 and R_9 taken together to form a heterocycle are optionally substituted with one to four substituents independently from R_3.

3. A method for treating or preventing MD in a patient, comprising administering to a patient in need thereof an effective amount of a compound having the following formula:



or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt, solvate or stereoisomer thereof,

wherein:

R_1 is aryl or heteroaryl optionally substituted with one to four substituents independently from R_7;

R_2 is hydrogen;

R_3 is hydrogen or lower alkyl;

R_4 represents one to four optional substituents, wherein each substituent is the same or different and independently halogen, hydroxy, lower alkyl or lower alkoxy;

R_5 and R_6 are the same or different and independently $-R_8$, $-(CH_2)_aC(=O)R_9$, $-(CH_2)_aC(=O)OR_9$, $-(CH_2)_aC(=O)NR_9R_{10}$, $-(CH_2)_aC(=O)NR_9(CH_2)_bC(=O)R_{10}$, $-(CH_2)_aNR_9C(=O)R_{10}$, $(CH_2)_aNR_{11}C(=O)NR_9R_{10}$, $-(CH_2)_aNR_9R_{10}$, $-(CH_2)_aOR_9$, $-(CH_2)_aSO_cR_9$ or $-(CH_2)_aSO_2NR_9R_{10}$;

or R_5 and R_6 taken together with the nitrogen atom to which they are attached to form a heterocycle or substituted heterocycle;

R_7 is at each occurrence independently halogen, hydroxy, cyano, nitro, carboxy, alkyl, alkoxy, haloalkyl, acyloxy, thioalkyl, sulfinylalkyl, sulfonylalkyl, hydroxyalkyl, aryl, arylalkyl, heterocycle, heterocycloalkyl, $-C(=O)OR_8$, $-OC(=O)R_8$, $-C(=O)NR_8R_9$, $-C(=O)NR_8OR_9$, $-SO_cR_8$, $-SO_cNR_8R_9$, $-NR_8SO_cR_9$, $-NR_8R_9$, $-NR_8C(=O)R_9$, $-NR_8C(=O)(CH_2)_bOR_9$, $-NR_8C(=O)(CH_2)_bR_9$, $-O(CH_2)_bNR_8R_9$, or heterocycle fused to phenyl;

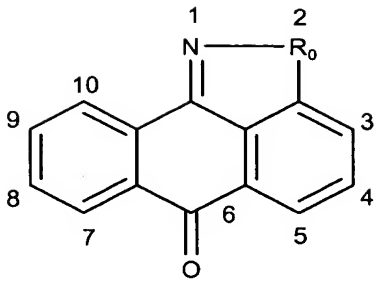
R_8, R_9, R_{10} and R_{11} are the same or different and at each occurrence independently hydrogen, alkyl, substituted alkyl, aryl, arylalkyl, heterocycle or heterocycloalkyl;

or R_8 and R_9 taken together with the atom or atoms to which they are attached to form a heterocycle;

a and *b* are the same or different and at each occurrence independently 0, 1, 2, 3 or 4; and

c is at each occurrence 0, 1 or 2.

4. A method for treating or preventing MD in a patient, comprising administering to a patient in need thereof an effective amount of a compound having the following formula:

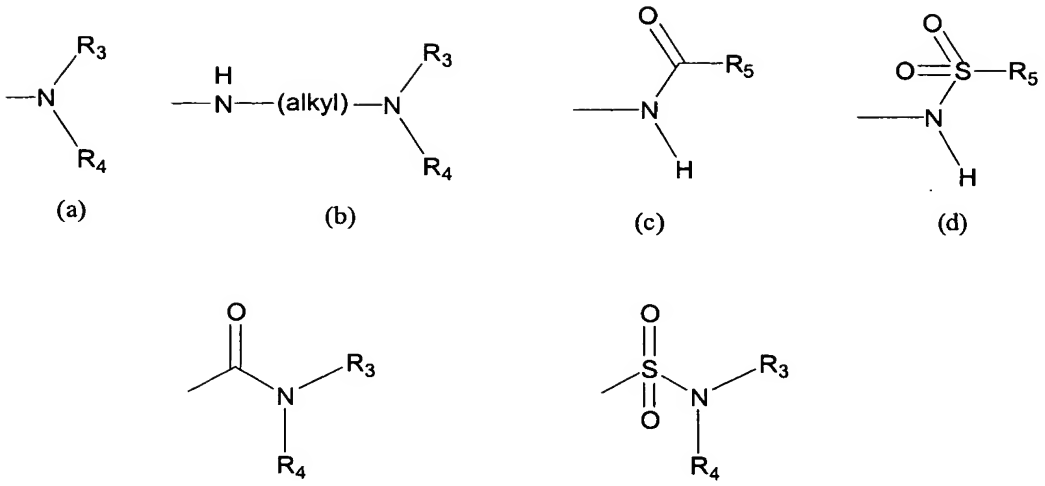


or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt, solvate or stereoisomer thereof,

wherein R_0 is -O-, -S-, -S(O)-, $-S(O)_2-$, NH or $-CH_2-$;

the compound being (i) unsubstituted, (ii) monosubstituted and having a first substituent, or (iii) disubstituted and having a first substituent and a second substituent;

the first or second substituent, when present, is at the 3, 4, 5, 7, 8, 9, or 10 position, wherein the first and second substituent, when present, are independently alkyl, hydroxy, halogen, nitro, trifluoromethyl, sulfonyl, carboxyl, alkoxycarbonyl, alkoxy, aryl, aryloxy, arylalkyloxy, arylalkyl, cycloalkylalkyloxy, cycloalkyloxy, alkoxyalkyl, alkoxyalkoxy, aminoalkoxy, mono-alkylaminoalkoxy, di-alkylaminoalkoxy, or a group represented by formula (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), or (f):



wherein R_3 and R_4 are taken together and represent alkylidene or a heteroatom-containing cyclic alkylidene or R_3 and R_4 are independently hydrogen, alkyl, cycloalkyl, aryl, arylalkyl, cycloalkylalkyl, aryloxyalkyl, alkoxyalkyl, aminoalkyl, mono-alkylaminoalkyl, or di-alkylaminoalkyl; and

R_5 is hydrogen, alkyl, cycloalkyl, aryl, arylalkyl, cycloalkylalkyl, alkoxy, alkoxyalkyl, alkoxycarbonylalkyl, amino, mono-alkylamino, di-alkylamino, arylamino, arylalkylamino, cycloalkylamino, cycloalkylalkylamino, aminoalkyl, mono-alkylaminoalkyl, or di-alkylaminoalkyl.

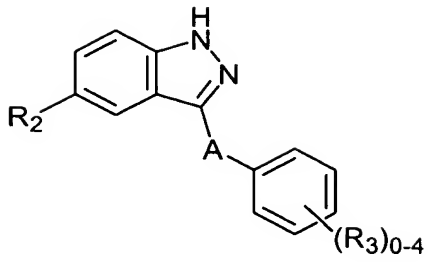
5. The method of claim 2 wherein A is a direct bond.

6. The method of claim 2 wherein A is $-(CH_2)_a-$.

7. The method of claim 2 wherein A is $-(CH_2)_bCH=CH(CH_2)_c-$.

8. The method of claim 2 wherein A is $-(CH_2)_bC\equiv C(CH_2)_c-$.

9. The method of claim 2 wherein the compound has the following formula:



or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt, solvate or stereoisomer thereof,

wherein:

A is a direct bond, $-(CH_2)_a-$, $-(CH_2)_bCH=CH(CH_2)_c-$, or $-(CH_2)_bC\equiv C(CH_2)_c-$;

R_1 is aryl, heteroaryl or heterocycle fused to phenyl, each being optionally substituted with one to four substituents independently from R_3;

R_2 is $-R_3$, $-R_4$, $-(CH_2)_bC(=O)R_5$, $-(CH_2)_bC(=O)OR_5$, $-(CH_2)_bC(=O)NR_5R_6$, $-(CH_2)_bC(=O)NR_5(CH_2)_cC(=O)R_6$, $-(CH_2)_bNR_5C(=O)R_6$, $-(CH_2)_bNR_5C(=O)NR_6R_7$, $-(CH_2)_bNR_5R_6$, $-(CH_2)_bOR_5$, $-(CH_2)_bSO_dR_5$ or $-(CH_2)_bSO_2NR_5R_6$;

a is 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 or 6;

b and *c* are the same or different and at each occurrence independently 0, 1, 2, 3 or 4;

d is at each occurrence 0, 1 or 2;

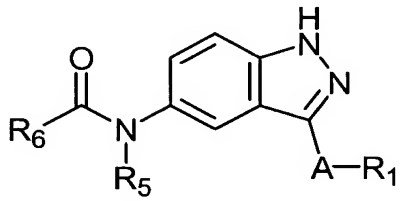
R_3 is at each occurrence independently halogen, hydroxy, carboxy, alkyl, alkoxy, haloalkyl, acyloxy, thioalkyl, sulfinylalkyl, sulfonylalkyl, hydroxyalkyl, aryl, arylalkyl, heterocycle, heterocycloalkyl, $-C(=O)OR_8$, $-OC(=O)R_8$, $-C(=O)NR_8R_9$, $-C(=O)NR_8OR_9$, $-SO_2NR_8R_9$, $-NR_8SO_2R_9$, $-CN$, $-NO_2$, $-NR_8R_9$, $-NR_8C(=O)R_9$, $-NR_8C(=O)(CH_2)_bOR_9$, $-NR_8C(=O)(CH_2)_bR_9$, $-O(CH_2)_bNR_8R_9$, or heterocycle fused to phenyl;

R_4 is alkyl, aryl, arylalkyl, heterocycle or heterocycloalkyl, each being optionally substituted with one to four substituents independently from R_3, or R_4 is halogen or hydroxy;

R_5, R_6 and R_7 are the same or different and at each occurrence independently hydrogen, alkyl, aryl, arylalkyl, heterocycle or heterocycloalkyl, wherein each of R_5, R_6 and R_7 are optionally substituted with one to four substituents independently from R_3; and

R_8 and R_9 are the same or different and at each occurrence independently hydrogen, alkyl, aryl, arylalkyl, heterocycle, or heterocycloalkyl, or R_8 and R_9 taken together with the atom or atoms to which they are bonded form a heterocycle, wherein each of R_8, R_9, and R_8 and R_9 taken together to form a heterocycle are optionally substituted with one to four substituents independently from R_3.

10. The method of claim 2 wherein the compound has the following formula:



or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt, solvate or stereoisomer thereof,

wherein:

A is a direct bond, $-(CH_2)_a-$, $-(CH_2)_bCH{=}CH(CH_2)_c-$, or $-(CH_2)_bC{\equiv}C(CH_2)_c-$;

R_1 is aryl, heteroaryl or heterocycle fused to phenyl, each being optionally substituted with one to four substituents independently from R_3;

R_2 is $-R_3$, $-R_4$, $-(CH_2)_bC(=O)R_5$, $-(CH_2)_bC(=O)OR_5$, $-(CH_2)_bC(=O)NR_5R_6$, $-(CH_2)_bC(=O)NR_5(CH_2)_cC(=O)R_6$, $-(CH_2)_bNR_5C(=O)R_6$, $-(CH_2)_bNR_5C(=O)NR_6R_7$, $-(CH_2)_bNR_5R_6$, $-(CH_2)_bOR_5$, $-(CH_2)_bSO_dR_5$ or $-(CH_2)_bSO_2NR_5R_6$;

a is 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 or 6;

b and *c* are the same or different and at each occurrence independently 0, 1, 2, 3 or 4;

d is at each occurrence 0, 1 or 2;

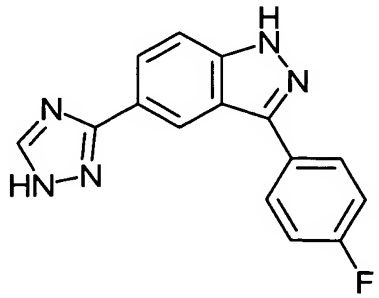
R_3 is at each occurrence independently halogen, hydroxy, carboxy, alkyl, alkoxy, haloalkyl, acyloxy, thioalkyl, sulfinylalkyl, sulfonylalkyl, hydroxyalkyl, aryl, arylalkyl, heterocycle, heterocycloalkyl, $-C(=O)OR_8$, $-OC(=O)R_8$, $-C(=O)NR_8R_9$, $-C(=O)NR_8OR_9$, $-SO_2NR_8R_9$, $-NR_8SO_2R_9$, -CN, $-NO_2$, $-NR_8R_9$, $-NR_8C(=O)R_9$, $-NR_8C(=O)(CH_2)_bOR_9$, $-NR_8C(=O)(CH_2)_bR_9$, $-O(CH_2)_bNR_8R_9$, or heterocycle fused to phenyl;

R_4 is alkyl, aryl, arylalkyl, heterocycle or heterocycloalkyl, each being optionally substituted with one to four substituents independently from R_3, or R_4 is halogen or hydroxy;

R_5, R_6 and R_7 are the same or different and at each occurrence independently hydrogen, alkyl, aryl, arylalkyl, heterocycle or heterocycloalkyl, wherein each of R_5, R_6 and R_7 are optionally substituted with one to four substituents independently from R_3; and

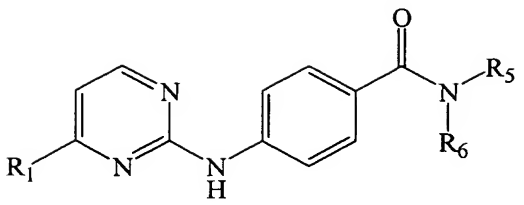
R_8 and R_9 are the same or different and at each occurrence independently hydrogen, alkyl, aryl, arylalkyl, heterocycle, or heterocycloalkyl, or R_8 and R_9 taken together with the atom or atoms to which they are bonded form a heterocycle, wherein each of R_8, R_9, and R_8 and R_9 taken together to form a heterocycle are optionally substituted with one to four substituents independently from R_3.

11. The method of claim 2 wherein the compound has the following formula:



or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt, solvate or stereoisomer thereof.

12. The method of claim 3, wherein the compound has the following formula:



or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt, solvate or stereoisomer thereof,

wherein:

R_1 is aryl or heteroaryl optionally substituted with one to four substituents independently from R_7;

R_2 is hydrogen;

R_3 is hydrogen or lower alkyl;

R_4 represents one to four optional substituents, wherein each substituent is the same or different and independently halogen, hydroxy, lower alkyl or lower alkoxy;

R_5 and R_6 are the same or different and independently $-R_8$, $-(CH_2)_aC(=O)R_9$, $-(CH_2)_aC(=O)OR_9$, $-(CH_2)_aC(=O)NR_9R_{10}$, $-(CH_2)_aC(=O)NR_9(CH_2)_bC(=O)R_{10}$, $-(CH_2)_aNR_9C(=O)R_{10}$, $(CH_2)_aNR_{11}C(=O)NR_9R_{10}$, $-(CH_2)_aNR_9R_{10}$, $-(CH_2)_aOR_9$, $-(CH_2)_aSO_cR_9$ or $-(CH_2)_aSO_2NR_9R_{10}$;

or R_5 and R_6 taken together with the nitrogen atom to which they are attached to form a heterocycle or substituted heterocycle;

R_7 is at each occurrence independently halogen, hydroxy, cyano, nitro, carboxy, alkyl, alkoxy, haloalkyl, acyloxy, thioalkyl, sulfinylalkyl, sulfonylalkyl, hydroxyalkyl, aryl, arylalkyl, heterocycle, heterocycloalkyl, $-C(=O)OR_8$, $-OC(=O)R_8$, $-C(=O)NR_8R_9$, $-C(=O)NR_8OR_9$, $-SO_cR_8$, $-SO_cNR_8R_9$, $-NR_8SO_cR_9$, $-NR_8R_9$, $-NR_8C(=O)R_9$, $-NR_8C(=O)(CH_2)_bOR_9$, $-NR_8C(=O)(CH_2)_bR_9$, $-O(CH_2)_bNR_8R_9$, or heterocycle fused to phenyl;

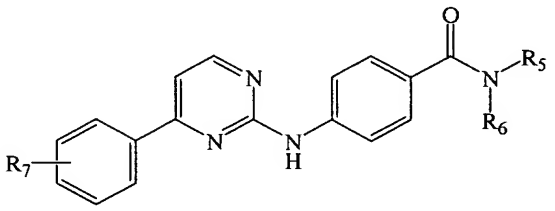
R_8, R_9, R_{10} and R_{11} are the same or different and at each occurrence independently hydrogen, alkyl, substituted alkyl, aryl, substituted aryl, arylalkyl, heterocycle, heterocycloalkyl;

or R_8 and R_9 taken together with the atom or atoms to which they are attached to form a heterocycle;

a and *b* are the same or different and at each occurrence independently 0, 1, 2, 3 or 4; and

c is at each occurrence 0, 1 or 2.

13. The method of claim 3, wherein the compound has the following formula:



or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt, solvate or stereoisomer thereof,

wherein:

R_1 is aryl or heteroaryl optionally substituted with one to four substituents independently from R_7;

R_2 is hydrogen;

R_3 is hydrogen or lower alkyl;

R_4 represents one to four optional substituents, wherein each substituent is the same or different and independently halogen, hydroxy, lower alkyl or lower alkoxy;

R_5 and R_6 are the same or different and independently $-R_8$, $-(CH_2)_aC(=O)R_9$, $-(CH_2)_aC(=O)OR_9$, $-(CH_2)_aC(=O)NR_9R_{10}$, $-(CH_2)_aC(=O)NR_9(CH_2)_bC(=O)R_{10}$, $-(CH_2)_aNR_9C(=O)R_{10}$, $(CH_2)_aNR_{11}C(=O)NR_9R_{10}$, $-(CH_2)_aNR_9R_{10}$, $-(CH_2)_aOR_9$, $-(CH_2)_aSO_cR_9$ or $-(CH_2)_aSO_2NR_9R_{10}$;

or R_5 and R_6 taken together with the nitrogen atom to which they are attached to form a heterocycle or substituted heterocycle;

R_7 is at each occurrence independently halogen, hydroxy, cyano, nitro, carboxy, alkyl, alkoxy, haloalkyl, acyloxy, thioalkyl, sulfinylalkyl, sulfonylalkyl, hydroxyalkyl, aryl, arylalkyl, heterocycle, heterocycloalkyl, $-C(=O)OR_8$, $-OC(=O)R_8$, $-C(=O)NR_8R_9$, $-C(=O)NR_8OR_9$, $-SO_cR_8$, $-SO_cNR_8R_9$, $-NR_8SO_cR_9$, $-NR_8R_9$, $-NR_8C(=O)R_9$, $-NR_8C(=O)(CH_2)_bOR_9$, $-NR_8C(=O)(CH_2)_bR_9$, $-O(CH_2)_bNR_8R_9$, or heterocycle fused to phenyl;

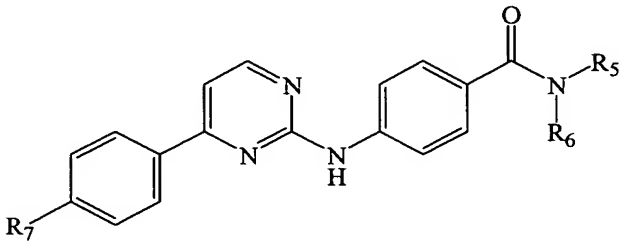
R_8, R_9, R_{10} and R_{11} are the same or different and at each occurrence independently hydrogen, alkyl, aryl, arylalkyl, heterocycle, heterocycloalkyl;

or R_8 and R_9 taken together with the atom or atoms to which they are attached to form a heterocycle;

a and *b* are the same or different and at each occurrence independently 0, 1, 2, 3 or 4; and

c is at each occurrence 0, 1 or 2.

14. The method of claim 3, wherein the compound has the following formula:



or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt, solvate or stereoisomer thereof,

wherein:

R_1 is aryl or heteroaryl optionally substituted with one to four substituents independently from R_7;

R_2 is hydrogen;

R_3 is hydrogen or lower alkyl;

R_4 represents one to four optional substituents, wherein each substituent is the same or different and independently halogen, hydroxy, lower alkyl or lower alkoxy;

R_5 and R_6 are the same or different and independently $-R_8$, $-(CH_2)_aC(=O)R_9$, $-(CH_2)_aC(=O)OR_9$, $-(CH_2)_aC(=O)NR_9R_{10}$, $-(CH_2)_aC(=O)NR_9(CH_2)_bC(=O)R_{10}$, $-(CH_2)_aNR_9C(=O)R_{10}$, $(CH_2)_aNR_{11}C(=O)NR_9R_{10}$, $-(CH_2)_aNR_9R_{10}$, $-(CH_2)_aOR_9$, $-(CH_2)_aSO_cR_9$ or $-(CH_2)_aSO_2NR_9R_{10}$;

or R_5 and R_6 taken together with the nitrogen atom to which they are attached to form a heterocycle;

R_7 is at each occurrence independently halogen, hydroxy, cyano, nitro, carboxy, alkyl, alkoxy, haloalkyl, acyloxy, thioalkyl, sulfinylalkyl, sulfonylalkyl, hydroxyalkyl, aryl, arylalkyl, heterocycle, heterocycloalkyl, $-C(=O)OR_8$, $-OC(=O)R_8$, $-C(=O)NR_8R_9$, $-C(=O)NR_8OR_9$, $-SO_cR_8$, $-SO_cNR_8R_9$, $-NR_8SO_cR_9$, $-NR_8R_9$, $-NR_8C(=O)R_9$, $-NR_8C(=O)(CH_2)_bOR_9$, $-NR_8C(=O)(CH_2)_bR_9$, $-O(CH_2)_bNR_8R_9$, or heterocycle fused to phenyl;

R_8, R_9, R_{10} and R_{11} are the same or different and at each occurrence independently hydrogen, alkyl, substituted alkyl, aryl, arylalkyl, heterocycle, heterocycloalkyl;

or R_8 and R_9 taken together with the atom or atoms to which they are attached to form a heterocycle;

a and *b* are the same or different and at each occurrence independently 0, 1, 2, 3 or 4; and

c is at each occurrence 0, 1 or 2.

15. The method of claim 4, wherein R_0 is -O-.

16. The method of claim 4, wherein R_0 is -S-.

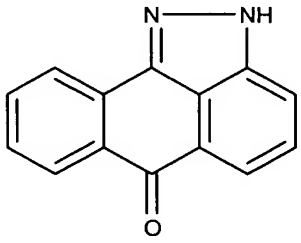
17. The method of claim 4, wherein R_0 is-S(O)-.

18. The method of claim 4, wherein R_0 is $-S(O)_2-$.

19. The method of claim 4, wherein R_0 is NH.

20. The method of claim 4, wherein R_0 is CH_2-.

21. The method of claim 4, wherein the compound has the following formula:



or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt, solvate or stereoisomer thereof.

22. The method of claim 1, further comprising administering an effective amount of a steroid, a light sensitizer, an integrin, an antioxidant, an interferon, a xanthine derivative, a growth hormone, a neutrotrophic factor, a regulator of neovascularization, an anti-VEGF antibody, a prostaglandin, an antibiotic, a phytoestrogen, an anti-inflammatory compound, an IMiD®, a SelCID®, an antiangiogenesis compound, or a combination thereof.

23. The method of claim 2, further comprising administering an effective amount of a steroid, a light sensitizer, an integrin, an antioxidant, an interferon, a xanthine derivative, a growth hormone, a neutrotrophic factor, a regulator of neovascularization, an anti-VEGF antibody, a prostaglandin, an antibiotic, a phytoestrogen, an anti-inflammatory compound, an IMiD®, a SelCID®, an antiangiogenesis compound, or a combination thereof.

24. The method of claim 3, further comprising administering an effective amount of a steroid, a light sensitizer, an integrin, an antioxidant, an interferon, a xanthine derivative, a growth hormone, a neutrotrophic factor, a regulator of neovascularization, an anti-VEGF antibody, a prostaglandin, an antibiotic, a phytoestrogen, an anti-inflammatory compound, an IMiD®, a SelCID®, an antiangiogenesis compound, or a combination thereof.

25. The method of claim 4, further comprising administering an effective amount of a steroid, a light sensitizer, an integrin, an antioxidant, an interferon, a xanthine derivative, a growth hormone, a neutrotrophic factor, a regulator of neovascularization, an anti-VEGF antibody, a prostaglandin, an antibiotic, a phytoestrogen, an anti-inflammatory compound, an IMiD®, a SelCID®, an antiangiogenesis compound, or a combination thereof.

26. The method of claim 1, wherein the MD is wet MD.

27. The method of claim 1, wherein the MD is dry MD.

28. The method of claim 1, further comprising the administration of verteporfin.

29. The method of claim 22, wherein antiangiogenesis compound is thalidomide.

30. The method of claim 22, wherein the anti-VEGF antibody is rhuFab.

31. The method of claim 22, wherein the the xanthine derivative is pentoxifylline.

32. The method of claim 22, wherein the interferon is interferon-2α.

33. The method of claim 1, further comprising administering laser photocoagulation therapy.

34. The method of claim 1 further comprising administering photodynamic therapy.

35. A method for treating or preventing ARM, CNVM, PED or atrophy of RPE, which comprises administering to a patient in need of such treatment or prevention an

effective amount of a JNK inhibitor or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt, solvate or stereoisomer thereof.

36. The method of claim 35, further comprising administering an effective amount of a steroid, a light sensitizer, an integrin, an antioxidant, an interferon, a xanthine derivative, a growth hormone, a neutrotrophic factor, a regulator of neovascularization, an anti-VEGF antibody, a prostaglandin, an antibiotic, a phytoestrogen, an anti-inflammatory compound or an antiangiogenesis compound.

37. A pharmaceutical composition comprising an effective amount of a JNK Inhibitor and a steroid, a light sensitizer, an integrin, an antioxidant, an interferon, a xanthine derivative, a growth hormone, a neutrotrophic factor, a regulator of neovascularization, an anti-VEGF antibody, a prostaglandin, an antibiotic, a phytoestrogen, an antiangiogenesis compound, or a combination thereof.